Exhibit A

ELECTRONICALLY FILED Jack Perko, SBN 164529 LAW OFFICES OF JACK PERKO Superior Court of California, County of Orange 2 26895 Aliso Creek Road, Suite B66 12/31/2014 at 02:44:35 PM Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 3 Phone (949) 390-4442 Clerk of the Superior Court Fax (949) 916-1039 By Mary M Johnson, Deputy Clerk 4 Attorney for Plaintiff 5 **David Gamez** 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 9 10 CASE NO. 30-2014-00763908-CU-WT-CJC **DAVID GAMEZ** 11 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION Judge David Chaffee 12 VS. 13 1. Disability Discrimination; 2. Interference with FMLA Rights; 14 REPUBLIC WASTE SERVICES OF 3. Retaliation: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LLC, 4. Harassment: 15 WILLIAM GABRIEL, an individual, 5. Failure to Prevent Discrimination; and DOES 1-25, inclusive, 16 6. Breach of Implied Contract; and 7. Breach of Covenant of Good Faith 17 and Fair Dealing Defendants. 18 [JURY TRIAL DEMANDED] 19 20 Plaintiff, DAVID GAMEZ (hereinafter "PLAINTIFF") brings this action against 21 defendants for general, compensatory and punitive damages resulting from 22 Defendants' unlawful and tortious conduct and, as grounds therefore, alleges: 23 **PARTIES** 24 PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that REPUBLIC 1. 25 WASTE SERVICES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LLC ("DEFENDANT" or 26 "REPUBLIC") is a limited liability company doing business in this judicial district at 27 2731 East Coronado Street, Anaheim, California in the County of Orange. 28

- 3. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that WILLIAM GABRIEL was at all relevant times herein, a resident of the County of Orange employed by REPUBLIC in a managerial or executive position, with the power to hire and fire, and was acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment in doing the things herein alleged.
- 4. At all times material hereto, REPUBLIC was an employer within the meaning of California Government Code §12926(d), and as such was prohibited from discriminating against employees on the basis of disability.
 - 5. REPUBLIC employs in excess of 50 employees.
- 6. At all times material hereto, PLAINTIFF suffered from Type 2 diabetes, a disability within the meaning of Government Code §12926(k)(1)(B).
- 7. At all times material hereto, PLAINTIFF was protected by Government Code §12940, which prohibits discrimination and harassment in employment on the basis of disability.
- 8. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that events relevant to this complaint occurred in the County of Orange, California.
- 9. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and a capacity of the defendants sued herein as Does 1 25, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants are responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged herein, and that Plaintiff's damages alleged herein were proximately caused by these defendants.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant hereto, defendants and their agents, employees, and Does 1 25 inclusive, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment. To the extent that said conduct and omissions were

11. Whenever and wherever reference is made to individuals who are not named as plaintiff or defendants in this Complaint but were agents, servants, employees and or supervisors of defendants, such individuals at all relevant times acted on behalf of defendants within the course and scope of their employment.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. On or about September 15, 1987, PLAINTIFF was hired by DEFENDANT'S predecessor as a Roll-Off/Un-Loader Driver. PLAINTIFF'S duties, among other things, required that he drive and operate a truck, and pick up trash bins and garbage.
- 13. Throughout his 26 years of employment, PLAINTIFF competently performed his job duties and was given numerous pay increases.
- 14. As previously alleged, PLAINTIFF suffers from Type 2 diabetes. In early July 2013, PLAINTIFF became very ill due to severe pain in his legs due to his uncontrolled diabetic condition. PLAINTIFF applied for, and was given FMLA leave, and was off work for approximately 2 ½ months.
- 15. PLAINTIFF was scheduled to return to work on September 2, 2013. Instead of being returned to his driving duties, WILLIAM GABRIEL required PLAINTIFF to attend driver education/safety classes, which would be held over a period of seven (7) days. The instructor, David Jacobs, instructed PLAINTIFF to report to a location in Los Angeles, where he was to watch instructional videos. PLAINTIFF did as instructed, and attended the classes in Los Angeles the entire week of September 2-6, 2013.
- 16. On September 9, 2013, PLAINTIFF was instructed to attend class at a training location in Anaheim, where he viewed videos with one other person for that one day. That day, the instructor, David Jacobs, told PLAINTIFF that he could return to his job the following day, and promised to call WILLIAM GABRIEL, who managed

- 17. On Tuesday, September 10, 2013, PLAINTIFF returned to work. Although PLAINTIFF normally operated the truck by himself, that day, REPUBLIC assigned another driver to accompany him for the day. On the last trip of the day, PLAINTIFF was involved in a minor accident when he backed into some sheets of granite, resulting in some breakage.
- 18. On September 11, 2013, PLAINTIFF had a meeting with management, including WILLIAM GABRIEL, and was told to go home to relax and rest. GABRIEL commented that PLAINTIFF appeared to be "stressed out" and promised PLAINTIFF that he would be paid for the remainder of the week while he was off. GABRIEL also told PLAINTIFF that REPUBLIC would call him when he could return to work.
- 19. DEFENDANT called PLAINTIFF on October 7, 2013, instructing him to report to work the following day.
- 20. On October 8, 2013, PLAINTIFF reported to work. Instead of allowing PLAINTIFF to go on his route, GABRIEL presented PLAINTIFF with a document which PLAINTIFF believed to be a warning notice that had something to do with the accident PLAINTIFF had in September. PLAINTIFF signed the notice, which was in English, without understanding it, because PLAINTIFF does not read English, and was immediately terminated. PLAINTIFF later discovered that the warning was for failing to complete training, even though PLAINTIFF had done so.
- On October 9, 2013, PLAINTIFF'S Union Representative told him that he was terminated for not completing the safety driver training courses, which was untrue, as PLAINTIFF had been told to return to his regular duties by David Jacobs following the final video session in Anaheim on September 9, 2013. At no point was PLAINTIFF told that he had more training sessions to do.
- 22. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that GABRIEL manufactured the reason for PLAINTIFF'S termination as being the failure to complete

the required driver safety program because a violation of a safety rule is grounds for immediate termination, which, under REPUBLIC'S collective bargaining agreement with its drivers, does not require progressive discipline. Had REPUBLIC desired to terminate PLAINTIFF for the minor accident he had in September, it would have had to provide PLAINTIFF with three warnings prior to terminating PLAINTIFF. However, REPUBLIC and GABRIEL manufactured a false reason supporting their actions because they viewed PLAINTIFF as a liability because of his diabetes, and were looking for a reason to terminate PLAINTIFF and to circumvent the collective bargaining agreement.

- 23. PLAINTIFF was discriminated against, harassed and ultimately terminated, for having a serious medical condition, because PLAINTIFF had taken leave under the FMLA, and because REPUBLIC viewed him as a liability after he returned from leave.
- 24. PLAINTIFF has complied with the provisions of California Government Code §12930 et seq. as an administrative prerequisite to filing this Complaint. On or about September 29, 2014, and within one year of the date of the last discrimination, PLAINTIFF filed a charge of discrimination with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, which immediately issued the requested right to sue letter (See, Attachment I).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY OR PERCEIVED DISABILITY - VIOLATION OF FEHA

(Government Code §12900 et seq.)

(Against REPUBLIC and DOES 1 - 25, inclusive)

- 25. PLAINTIFF refers to and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
 - 26. The Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") codified in Government

Code §12900 et seq. makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee on the basis of the employee's disability.

- 27. DEFENDANT engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the FEHA by terminating the PLAINTIFF on the basis of the PLAINTIFF'S disability or perceived disability, and because PLAINTIFF had taken FMLA leave and attempted to return to work on expiration of leave.
- 28. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the PLAINTIFF'S disability was a motivating factor in DEFENDANT'S decision to terminate the PLAINTIFF'S employment and other discrimination against the PLAINTIFF in violation of Government Code §12940(a).
- 29. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANT'S above-described discriminatory conduct in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act Government Code §12900 et seq., PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages, including lost earnings, medical costs and other employment benefits, in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this Court, the exact amount of which is not yet known, which amount will be proved at the time of trial.
- 30. As a further direct and proximate result of DEFENDANT'S above-described discriminatory conduct in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act Government Code §12900 et seq. PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer emotional damages in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this Court, the exact amount of which is not yet known, which amount will be proved at the time of trial.
- 31. In bringing this action, PLAINTIFF has been required to retain the services of counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b), PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees according to proof.
- 32. The aforementioned acts taken toward the PLAINTIFF were taken, authorized and/or ratified by DEFENDANT'S officers, directors, managerial and supervisory employees who participated in the unlawful conduct as alleged above or

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who failed to take remedial measures after becoming aware of said unlawful acts. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS were willful, oppressive, malicious and fraudulent, and were done in conscious disregard of the rights of the PLAINTIFF, in that DEFENDANT'S decision to terminate the PLAINTIFF'S employment based on the PLAINTIFF'S disability or disability as it was perceived by DEFENDANTS was done with intent to injure the PLAINTIFF and with the intent to prevent the exercise of the PLAINTIFF'S statutory rights and obligations. The PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount which will be proved at the time of trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

INTERFERENCE WITH FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT RIGHTS (Against REPUBLIC and DOES 1 - 25)

- 33. PLAINTIFF refers to and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. PLAINTIFF was eligible for leave under the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA).
- 35. REPUBLIC is an employer subject to the requirements of the Family Medical Leave Act, and it had a legal duty to not interfere with PLAINTIFF'S rights under that Act.
- 36. On his return to work from leave, DEFENDANT was required to return PLAINTIFF to his same or a comparable position. DEFENDANT did not do so.
- 37. DEFENDANT interfered with PLAINTIFF'S FMLA rights when it harassed him on his return to work, suspended him, then terminated him on a pretext soon after returning to work.
- 38. DEFENDANT interfered with PLAINTIFF'S FMLA rights when it terminated PLAINTIFF' employment because he had taken FMLA leave for his own serious health condition.
 - 39. As a proximate and direct result of DEFENDANT'S violation of the FMLA,

PLAINTIFF suffered loss, injury and damage in an amount to be determined according to proof at trial.

- 40. In bringing this action, PLAINTIFF has been required to retain the services of counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b), PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees according to proof.
- 41. DEFENDANT'S violation of PLAINTIFF'S FMLA rights was wanton, willful, intentional, malicious, oppressive, fraudulent and betrayed a reckless disregard for PLAINTIFF'S rights, thus entitling PLAINTIFF to an award of punitive damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION

(Against REPUBLIC and DOES 1 - 25, inclusive)

- 42. PLAINTIFF refers to and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. During his employment, PLAINTIFF engaged in the legally protected activity of requesting, and taking, FMLA leave, and attempting to return to work once leave was over.
- 44. DEFENDANT unfairly suspended, then terminated PLAINTIFF'S employment on a pretext. PLAINTIFF'S protected activities were motivating factors for DEFENDANT'S decision to terminate PLAINTIFF'S employment.
- 45. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANT'S above-described discriminatory conduct in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act Government Code §12900 et seq., PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages, including lost earnings and other employment benefits, in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this Court, the exact amount of which is not yet known, which amount will be proved at the time of trial.
- 46. As a further direct and proximate result of DEFENDANT'S abovedescribed discriminatory conduct in violation of the California Fair Employment and

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Housing Act, PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer emotional damages in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this Court, the exact amount of which is not vet known, which amount will be proved at the time of trial.

- In bringing this action, PLAINTIFF has been required to retain the 47. services of counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b), PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees according to proof.
- The aforementioned acts taken toward PLAINTIFF were taken, 48. authorized and/or ratified by DEFENDANT'S officers, directors, managerial and supervisory employees who participated in the unlawful conduct as alleged above or who failed to take remedial measures after becoming aware of said unlawful acts. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANTS were willful, oppressive, malicious and fraudulent, and were done in conscious disregard of the rights of PLAINTIFF, in that DEFENDANT'S act of retaliation was done with intent to injure PLAINTIFF and with the intent to prevent the exercise of PLAINTIFF'S statutory rights and obligations. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount which will be proved at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR HARASSMENT BASED ON DISABILITY

(Against WILLIAM GABRIEL, REPUBLIC, and DOES 1 - 25, inclusive)

- PLAINTIFF refers to and incorporates by reference each and every 49. allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
- During his employment, and following his return from leave, PLAINTIFF 50. was subjected to a pattern of harassment by WILLIAM GABRIEL, based on his disability, including but not limited to verbal abuse, being required to attend unneeded training courses, suspending PLAINTIFF, unfairly writing PLAINTIFF up, then terminating PLAINTIFF on a pretext.
 - The foregoing conduct by defendant, WILLIAM GABRIEL was based on 51.

PLAINTIFF'S disability and created an intimidating and hostile work environment. Such conduct constitutes illegal harassment in violation of Government code §12940 et seq., and other provisions of FEHA.

- 52. REPUBLIC is liable for said harassment by WILLIAM GABRIEL because at all times relevant Defendant, WILLIAM GABRIEL worked in a supervisory, managerial, or executive position.
- 53. REPUBLIC is also independently liable, because it knew or should have known, through supervisors, of the illegal harassment by all employees and failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. Such conduct violates Government Code §12940 et seq.
- 54. As a direct and proximate result of the above-described harassment in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act Government Code §12900 et seq., PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages, including lost earnings, and other employment benefits, in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this Court, the exact amount of which is not yet known, which amount will be proved at the time of trial.
- 55. As a further direct and proximate result of the above-described harassment in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act Government Code §12900 et seq., PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to severe emotional distress, including depression, sleep disturbance, headaches, and other symptoms, entitling his to non-economic damages in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this Court, the exact amount of which is not yet known, which amount will be proved at the time of trial.
- 56. In bringing this action, PLAINTIFF has been required to retain the services of counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b), PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees according to proof.
- 57. The aforementioned acts taken toward PLAINTIFF were taken, authorized and/or ratified by DEFENDANTS officers, directors, and managerial and

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supervisory employees who participated in the unlawful conduct as alleged above or who failed to take remedial measures after becoming aware of said unlawful acts. The aforementioned acts were carried out by Defendants, WILLIAM GABRIEL and REPUBLIC in a malicious, willful and oppressive manner with the intent to injure and damage PLAINTIFF. The aforementioned acts of Defendants, WILLIAM GABRIEL and REPUBLIC were willful, oppressive, malicious and fraudulent, and were done in conscious disregard of the rights of PLAINTIFF, in that the harassment due to PLAINTIFF'S disability or disability as it was perceived by Defendants and race was done with intent to injure PLAINTIFF and with the intent to prevent the exercise of his statutory rights and obligations. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount which will be proved at the time of trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA (Against REPUBLIC and DOES 1 - 25, inclusive)

- 58. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. DEFENDANT failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination in its workplace.
- 60. DEFENDANT had inadequate policies and procedures, and failed to implement or enforce the policies and procedures they did have, to prevent discrimination in the workplace.
- 61. As a legal and proximate result of DEFENDANT'S actions, PLAINTIFF has suffered special and general damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 62. In bringing this action, PLAINTIFF has been required to retain the services of counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b), PLAINTIFF is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees according to proof.
- 63. The aforementioned acts taken toward PLAINTIFF were taken, authorized and/or ratified by DEFENDANT'S officers, directors, managerial and

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supervisory employees who participated in the unlawful conduct as alleged above or who failed to take remedial measures after becoming aware of said unlawful acts. The aforementioned acts of DEFENDANT were willful, oppressive, malicious and fraudulent, and were done in conscious disregard of the rights of PLAINTIFF, in that DEFENDANT'S decision to terminate PLAINTIFF'S employment based on PLAINTIFF'S age, disability or disability as it was perceived by DEFENDANT was done with intent to injure PLAINTIFF and with the intent to prevent the exercise of PLAINTIFF'S statutory rights and obligations. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount which will be proved at the time of trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL DISCHARGE – BREACH OF IMPLIED CONTRACT (Against REPUBLIC and DOES 1 - 25, inclusive)

- 64. PLAINTIFF refers to and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. PLAINTIFF had an implied contract not to be terminated without cause. This contract was formed in his twenty-four years of employment with REPUBLIC.
- 66. PLAINTIFF received regular pay raises throughout his employment with REPUBLIC. PLAINTIFF'S performance at all times was, and continued to be outstanding. PLAINTIFF relied on the policy and procedure manual of REPUBLIC, the consistent praise of his work, his favorable performance reviews, the industry practice of for cause termination, and pay raises to support his belief that his contract of employment included a covenant that he could not be terminated in the absence of good cause.
- 67. At all times herein relevant, PLAINTIFF continued to properly perform his functions pursuant to the implied and express employment agreement throughout his employment with REPUBLIC, except when prevented from performing any of said functions by the actions of the management of REPUBLIC or when on medical leave.

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- 68. At all times relevant to this action, PLAINTIFF had been ready, willing and able to satisfactorily perform all appropriate functions imposed upon him as a consequence of his employment with REPUBLIC, and PLAINTIFF had satisfactorily performed all of his obligations. However, notwithstanding his superior performance, REPUBLIC discharged PLAINTIFF wrongfully, in violation of the contract and its own policies and procedures.
- 69. PLAINTIFF are further informed and believe, and based upon such information and belief, allege that the real reason for PLAINTIFF'S termination was, in part, his diabetic condition and in part because he had taken FMLA leave.
- 70. Said actions of REPUBLIC, as set forth above, constituted a breach of the implied and express employment agreement that he would not be terminated without The reason cited for PLAINTIFF'S termination was pretextual, and manufactured in order to circumvent DEFENDANT'S personnel policies.
- As a proximate and actual result of REPUBLIC'S wrongful discharge of PLAINTIFF and failure to perform in accordance with the terms of the employment agreement, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings, and other employment benefits which he would have received had REPUBLIC not breached the said agreement, all to his damage in an amount which cannot be ascertained with certainty at this time since these damages are ongoing and cumulative. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes that these damages will substantially exceed the minimum jurisdictional requirements of this court.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING (Against REPUBLIC and DOES 1 - 25, inclusively)

- PLAINTIFF refers to and incorporates by reference each and every 72. allegation contained in each and every paragraph above, as though fully set forth herein.
 - The aforesaid employment contract contained an implied covenant of 73.

good faith and fair dealing by which DEFENDANT promised to give full cooperation to PLAINTIFF and his performance under said employment contract and to refrain from doing any act which would prevent or impede PLAINTIFF from performing all the conditions of the contract to be performed by him, or any act that would interfere with PLAINTIFF'S employment of the fruits of said contract. Specifically, said covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

- 74. Fair dealing required DEFENDANTS to fairly, honestly and reasonably perform the terms and conditions of the agreement.
- 75. DEFENDANT breached their covenant of good faith and fair dealing with PLAINTIFF by terminating PLAINTIFF. DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF without good or sufficient cause, for reasons extraneous to the contract, and for the purpose of frustrating PLAINTIFF'S employment and the benefits of the contract.
- 76. As a result of DEFENDANT'S violations of said implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, PLAINTIFF has been damaged in that he has lost income, his ability to perform his part of the employment agreement was impeded, he was unfairly suspended and held up to ridicule, all of which combined to produce destruction or impairment of PLAINTIFF'S valuable property interests, i.e., his prospect of continuing future employment with DEFENDANT and receipt of continued compensation; and substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits.

PRAYER

Wherefore, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages including medical costs, lost wages, earnings and other employee benefits and all other sums of money, according to proof:
- For compensatory damages for mental anguish and emotional distress, according to proof;
 - 3. For costs of suit;
 - 4. For prejudgment interest;
 - 5. For an award of punitive damages, according to proof;

For an award of attorneys' fees, according to proof; and 6. For such other and further relief as may be appropriate. 7. **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff hereby demands trial of all claims by jury to the extent authorized by law. LAW OFFICES OF JACK PERKO DATED: December 31, 2014 Jack Perko, Attorney for Plaintiff David Gamez 1.8

COMPLAINT FOR EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA LBusiness, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN IN

DIRECTOR PHYLLIS W CHENG

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING 2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 800-804-1684 I TTY 800-700-2320

www.dfeh ca.gov

Sep 29, 2014

RE: Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint

DFEH Matter Number: 335538-128978

Right to Sue: Gamez / Republic Waste Services Of Southern California, LLC,

To All Respondent(s):

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint of discrimination that has been filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) in accordance with Government Code section 12960. This constitutes service of the complaint pursuant to Government Code section 12962. The complainant has requested an authorization to file a lawsuit. This case is not being investigated by DFEH and is being closed immediately. A copy of the Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue is enclosed for your records.

Please refer to the attached complaint for a list of all respondent(s) and their contact information.

No response to DFEH is requested or required.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing

Co-Respondents: Republic Services Of Southern California- Anaheim William Gabriel 2731 E. Coronado Strect Anaheim California 92806 1.1. 1.8

DFEH 902-1

Complaint - DFEH No. 335538-128978

Date Filed: Sep 29, 2014

COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION 1 BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 2 DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING 3 Under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act 4 (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.) 5 6 DFEH No. 335538-128978 In the Matter of the Complaint of David Gamez, Complainant. 7 8 vs. 9 Republic Waste Services Of Southern California, LLC, Respondent. 10 18500 N Allied Way 11 Phoenix, Arizona 85054 12 13 Complainant alleges: 14 1. Respondent Republic Waste Services Of Southern California, LLC, is a Private Employer subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.). Complainant 15 believes respondent is subject to the FEHA. 16 2. On or around Oct 08, 2013, complainant alleges that respondent took the following adverse actions against complainant: Discrimination, Retaliation Denied employment, Denied family care or medical leave, 17 Denied reinstatement, Terminated, . Complainant believes respondent committed these actions because of their: Disability, Engagement in Protected Activity, Family Care or Medical Leave, Medical Condition -18 including Cancer. 19 3. Complainant David Gamez resides in the City of Orange, State of California. If complaint includes co-20 respondents please see below. 21 22

DFEH 902-1

Additional Complaint Details:

Republic Waste Services of southern California, LLC, dba Republic Services of Southern California- Anaheim terminated me or failed to hire me in retaliation for claiming an injury. Republic Waste Services of southern California, LLC, dba Republic Services of Southern California- Anaheim terminated me or failed to hire me in retaliation for having a medical condition. Republic Waste Services of southern California, LLC, dba Republic Services of Southern California- Anaheim discriminated against me because of my disability in violation of FEHA. William Gabriel harassed me because of my disability or perceived disability. Republic Waste Services of southern California, LLC, dba Republic Services of Southern California- Anaheim failed to prevent discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Republic Waste Services of southern California, LLC, dba Republic Services of Southern California- Anaheim failed to return me back to work after my FMLA leave.

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VERIFICATION

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I, Jack Perko, am the Attorney for Complainant in the above-entitled complaint. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

On Sep 29, 2014, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Aliso Vijo, CA Jack Perko

DFEH 902-1

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA LBusiness, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GOVERNOS EDMUND G. BROWN JR.

DIRECTOR PHYLLIS W. CHENG

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING 2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-894-1684 | TTY 800-700-2320 www.dfch.ca.gov

Sep 29, 2014

David Gamez 11361 Church Street Orange California 92869

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Suc

DFEH Matter Number: 335538-128978

Right to Sue: Gamez / Republic Waste Services Of Southern California, LLC,

Dear David Gamez,

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint was filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has been closed effective Sep 29, 2014 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested. DFEH will take no further action on the complaint.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must visit the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this DFEH Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Libusiness, Consumer Services and Housing Agend

GOVERNOR COMUND G. BROWN JR.

DIRECTOR PHYLLIS W CHENG

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING 2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 800-884-1684 I TTY 800-700-2320

Enclosures

cc: Republic Services Of Southern California- Anaheim William Gabriel

•		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Jack Perko SBN 164529	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Law Office of Jack Perko	·	
26895 Aliso Creek Road, Suite B66		ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656	54410. (0.40) 047 1020	Superior Court of California,
TELEPHÖNÉ NO.: (949) 390-4442 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): David Gamez	FAX NO.: (949) 916-1039	County of Orange
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF OR	ange	12/31/2014 at 02:44:35 PM
STREET ADDRESS: 700 Civic Center Driv	e West	
MAILING ADDRESS:		Clerk of the Superior Court
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Santa Ana, CA 92701		By Wary M Johnson Deputy Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Central Justice Center		
CASE NAME:		
Gamez v. Republic Waste Services of	of Southern California, LLC	
CIVIL CASÉ COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited		30-2014-00763908-CU-W/T-CJC
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	Jupge:
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defer	idant Judge David Chaffee
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	·
Items 1–5 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).		
1. Check one box below for the case type that		Provide to the Complete Civil Listenships
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Collections (09)	
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Real Property	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)		Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)) <u>Unla</u> wful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Fraud (16)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Intellectual property (19)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Professional negligence (25)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	
<u>Emp</u> loyment	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Other judicial review (39)	
Other employment (15)		
2. This case is is is not com	plex under rule 3.400 of the California F	Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial management	gement:	
a. Large number of separately repre	sented parties d. Large numb	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts		
issues that will be time-consuming to resolve in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. Substantial amount of documenta	ry evidence f. Substantial p	postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Type of remedies sought (check all that ap		
	ry; declaratory or injunctive relief c.	punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 7		·
	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	ind serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
Date: December 31, 2014		
Jack Perko) () /	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
NOTICE		
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action of proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the filed in the action of proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the filed in the action of proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the filed in the action of proceeding (except small claims cases) Plaintiff must filed must filed in the action of proceeding (except small claims cases)		
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.		
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. 		
• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all		
other parties to the action or proceeding.	to and could be a compared than the about the com-	- months
Unless this is a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2		

Exhibit B

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

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Without waiving or excusing Plaintiff's burdens of proof and production of evidence or admitting that it carries the burden of proof as to any of the issues raised in the Complaint, Defendant asserts the following separate and independent defenses and prays for judgment as set forth below. Defendant further gives notice that it intends to rely upon such additional defenses as may become available during discovery in this action and reserves the right to amend its Answer to assert any such defenses.

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

 Defendant alleges that the Complaint, and each and every cause of action asserted therein, fails to allege facts sufficient to state a cause of action against Defendant upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

2. The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff's conduct proximately caused his injuries.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

3. To the extent Plaintiff is attempting to base his claims on acts or occurrences outside of the applicable statute of limitations, Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

4. Defendant alleges that the Complaint, and each and every cause of action asserted therein, is barred to the extent that Plaintiff has failed to satisfy the statutory prerequisites to sue and to exhaust all administrative remedies.

<u>FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>

5. Defendant alleges, on information and belief, that Plaintiff has failed to take reasonable steps to mitigate his damages, if any. Accordingly, Plaintiff is barred from recovering any damages, or any recovery of damages must be reduced.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

6. Defendant alleges, based on information and belief, that Plaintiff is barred from

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REPUBLIC WASTE SERVICES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

resulted in his termination,

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

recovery in whole or in part to the extent that Defendant discovers evidence that would have

7. Defendant alleges that Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of avoidable consequences and because Defendant exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct any unlawful behavior including, but not limited to, having in place appropriate policies and procedures, and that Plaintiff unreasonably failed to take advantage of any procedures or corrective opportunity provided by Defendant or to otherwise avoid harm. Defendant further alleges that Plaintiff's reasonable use of its policies and procedures would have prevented the purported harm about which Plaintiff now complains.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

8. Defendant alleges that Plaintiff's Complaint, to the extent that it seeks punitive damages, violates Defendant's rights to protection from "excessive fines" as provided in the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution and in Article I, Section 17 of the Constitution of the State of California and its rights to procedural due process under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and under the California Constitution and, therefore, fails to state a cause of action upon which punitive damages may be awarded.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

9. To the extent that Plaintiff seeks punitive damages in this action, such damages are not recoverable as neither Defendant nor any of its officers, directors, or managing agents committed any alleged oppressive, fraudulent or malicious acts, authorized or ratified such an act, had advance knowledge of the unfitness, if any, of the employee or employees, if any, who allegedly committed such acts, or employed any such employee or employees with a conscious disregard of the rights or safety of others as required by California Civil Code Section 3294(b).

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

10. Plaintiff's claims are barred because all decisions regarding his employment and the termination thereof were made for legitimate, non-discriminatory, and non-retaliatory reasons

and/or business purposes.

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ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

11. Defendant alleges that Plaintiff's claims are barred in part because any breakdown in the interactive process was due to his failure to engage in the interactive process in good faith.

TWELVE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

12. Plaintiff was not discharged from employment or discriminated against because of any alleged attempt by Plaintiff to exercise his rights under the Family Medical Leave Act ("FMLA").

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

13. Any alleged act or omission by Defendant that allegedly violated any provision of the FMLA was made in good faith and with a reasonable belief that they were not in violation of the FMLA which precludes a recovery of liquidated damages.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

14. Defendant alleges that Plaintiff is barred from seeking damages for physical, mental and emotional injuries allegedly suffered as a result of his employment or the termination thereof, in that his sole and exclusive remedy for any such purported injuries is governed by the California's Workers Compensation Act, California Labor Code §§ 3600 et seq.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for relief as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff's Complaint be dismissed in its entirety and with prejudice;
- 2. That Plaintiff take nothing by this action and that judgment be entered against Plaintiff and in favor of Defendant;
- 3. That Defendant be awarded all costs and attorneys' fees incurred in defending this action; and
- 4. That Defendant be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

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Case No. 30-2014-00763908-CU-WT-CJC

Case 8;15-cv-00294-JVS-DFM Document 1-1 Filed 02/19/15 Page 31 of 32 Page ID #:36

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 2 I am a resident of, or employed in the County of Maricopa, State of Arizona. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this action. My business address is: Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak 3 & Stewart, P.C., Esplanade III, Suite 800, 2415 East Camelback Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85016. 4 On February 18, 2015, I served the following document described as: 5 ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES on the persons below as follows: 7 Jack Perko Attorney for Plaintiff Law Offices of Jack Perko 26895 Aliso Creek Road, Suite B66 Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 9 I enclosed the document in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the 10 addresses as indicated above and: 11 placed the envelope or package for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business X practices. I am readily familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing 12 correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United State Postal 13 Service, in a sealed envelope or package with postage fully prepaid. 14 I am employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at Phoenix, Arizona. 15 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Arizona that the above is 16 true and correct. 17 Executed on February 18, 2015, at Phoenix, Arizona. 18 Gily Walt 19 20 21 20301037.1 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 REPUBLIC WASTE SERVICES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LLC'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Case No. 30-2014-00763908-CU-WT-CJC